Proposed by: Civic Affairs Committee

P&Z Review: 06/16/2011 HDC Review: 08/08/2011 Attorney Review: 11/29/2011 First Reading: 10/04/2012 Second Reading: 10/18/2012

Vote: 5 Aye 0 Nay 1 Absent

# MUNICIPALITY OF SKAGWAY, ALASKA ORDINANCE NO. 12-21

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SKAGWAY, ALASKA AMENDING TITLE 19 PLANNING AND ZONING BY AMENDING CHAPTER 19.10 HISTORIC DISTRICT REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS, Amendments are required to address change in status from city to borough government; and

**WHEREAS**, the Civic Affairs Committee is conducting a review of the Municipal Code in conjunction with the code re-write to update the Municipal Code;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY OF SKAGWAY, ALASKA AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>Classification.</u> This ordinance is of a general and permanent nature and shall become a part of the Skagway Municipal Code.

<u>Section 2.</u> Purpose. To amend Title 19, Planning and Zoning by amending Chapter 19.10 Historic District Regulations.

<u>Section 3.</u> <u>Amendment.</u> The Skagway Municipal Code is hereby amended (<u>strike through</u>) indicates text to be deleted from and (<u>bold underscore</u>) indicates text added to the current code. Chapter 19.10 Historic District Regulations is hereby amended as follows.

#### Chapter 19.10

# HISTORIC DISTRICT <u>COMMISSION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS</u> REGULATIONS Sections:

| Sections:            |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <del>19.10.005</del> | Definitions.   |
| 19.10.010            | Establishment and p₽urpose.  |
| <u>19.10.015</u>     | Appointment.   |
| 19.10.020            | Regulation of structures Term of office.                             |
| <u>19.10.025</u>     | Officers.  |
| 19.10.030            | Historic district commission—created Vacancies.                      |
| 19.10.035            | Historic district commissionterm of office Quorum.                   |
| 19.10.040            | Historic district commission-duties and powers Conflict of interest. |
| <u>19.10.045</u>     | Commission teleconferencing.   |
| 19.10.050            | Historic district commission—rules Meetings.                         |
| <u> 19.10.055</u>    | Duties and powers.   |
| 19.10.060            | Applicant teleconferencing.  |
| 19.10.065            | Regulation of structures.  |
| 19.10.070            | Definitions.   |
|                      |  |

#### 19.10.010 **Establishment and** Purpose.

A. There is established a historic district commission for the municipality

Page 2 of 13

which shall consist of seven (7) members: one (1) member from the National Park Service and at least three two (3 2) of whom are historic district business or property owners, the remainder of the membership shall be at large community members.

- **B.** The purpose of this chapter is to:
  - A<u>1</u>. Safeguard the heritage of the eity <u>municipality</u> by preserving a district in the city <u>municipality</u> which reflects elements of its cultural, social, economic, political and architectural history;
  - **B2**. Stabilize and improve property value;
  - C3. Foster civic beauty;
  - **D4**. Strengthen the local economy; **and**
  - **<u>E5.</u>** Promote the use of the <u>**Ss**</u>kagway <u>**Hh**</u>istoric <u>**Dd**</u>istrict for the education, pleasure and welfare of the citizens and visitors of the <u>city</u> **municipality**.

# <u>19.10.015</u> Appointment.

Members of the historic district commission shall be appointed by the mayor, subject to confirmation by the borough assembly. A borough assembly member shall serve as the ex officio member of the commission, may attend all meetings and have the privilege of the floor, but shall have no vote.

## **19.10.020** Term of office.

- A. Members shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years; however, a commission member serves until a successor takes office. The term of office begins in October.
- B. The terms shall be staggered so that three (3) member shall be appointed every third year, and two (2) members shall be appointed in each of the other two (2) years of every such three (3) year period.
- C. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term only.

## 19.10.025 Officers.

- A. The historic district commission shall elect annually a chair and vice-chair at its first meeting following the mayor's appointment and the assembly's confirmation of commission members.
- B. The term of office for the chair and vice-chair shall be one (1) year; however, officers may serve more than one term.
- C. The chair shall preside over the historic district commission and shall have the right to vote.
- D. The vice-chair shall perform the duties of the chair in the absence or disability of the chair.

## 19.10.030 Vacancies.

- A. A vacancy shall be declared and filled as above provided, when a member:
  - 1. Submits his resignation and the resignation is accepted by the mayor;
  - 2. Is physically or mentally unable to attend commission meetings for a period of more than ninety (90) days unless excused by the commission;
  - 3. Is convicted of a felony:
  - 4. Any board member may be removed by the mayor, subject to

confirmation by a majority of the assembly, or by a majority vote of the assembly, at any time regardless of whether that person's term on the commission has expired.

# 19.10.035 Quorum.

Four (4) members constitute a quorum. Actions of the commission are adopted by four (4) affirmative votes. The final vote on each action must be by a recorded roll call vote. Each member present shall vote on every question, unless required by law to abstain from voting on a question.

# 19.10.040 Conflicts of interest.

- A. Prior to discussion of an application any historic district commissioner shall disqualify himself from participating in any official action in which a commissioner has a substantial financial interest.
  - 1. a member of the commission shall declare a substantial financial interest, the member has, in an official action and ask to be excused from a vote on the matter;
  - 2. the presiding officer shall rule on a request by a member of the commission to be excused from a vote;
  - 3. the decision of the presiding officer on a request by a member of the commission to be excused from a vote may be overridden by the majority vote of the commission.

# 19.10.045 Commission teleconferencing.

- A. The use of teleconferencing by historic district commission members at meetings is for the convenience of government officials and the public. Teleconference participation by the historic district commission members is authorized by AS 44.62.310(a) and 44.62.312. While physical presence of the historic district commission members is the preferred method of participation at meetings, the historic district commission members are allowed to participate at historic district commission meetings in the following manner:
  - 1. A member of the historic district commission may participate by telephone in a commission meeting. If the chair chooses to participate by telephone, the vice chair shall preside.
  - 2. Each member of the historic district commission may attend a maximum of four (4), two (2) consecutive, commission meetings by teleconference during the twelve (12) month period commencing January 1 of each year.
  - 3. No more than two (2) members of the historic district commission may participate by telephone at any one meeting.
  - 4. A minimum of forty-eight (48) hours notice shall be given to the clerk regarding telephonic participation in a particular meeting.
  - 5. A member of the historic district commission attending a meeting by telephone shall count toward a quorum if at least three (3) members are physically present for the meeting.
  - 6. A member of the historic district commission participating by telephone shall be counted as present for purposes of discussion, voting and attendance.

- 7. The meeting packet is loaded on the municipal website and a member participating by telephone shall review all materials provided. The member shall provide the telephone number and any available facsimile, email, or other document transmission service to the clerk and to the extent reasonably practicable, the clerk shall provide backup materials to members participating by telephone.
- 8. A member participating by telephone shall make every effort to participate in the entire meeting. From time to time during the meeting the presiding officer shall confirm the connection.
- 9. The clerk shall provide the member participating by telephone with the municipality's conferencing number. At the meeting, the clerk shall establish the telephone connection when the call to order is imminent. If the telephone connection cannot be made or is made then lost, the meeting shall commence or continue as scheduled and the clerk shall attempt to establish or restore the connection.
- 10. Meeting times shall be expressed in Alaska time regardless of the time at the location of any member participating by telephone.
- B. Cost of teleconference participation. Any member of the historic district commission who participates by telephone shall not be charged for any telephone costs associated with the teleconference participation.
- 19.10.050 Historic district commission--rules Meetings.
  - A. The commission shall elect a chairman who shall preside over the commission and shall have the right to vote. The commission shall elect a vice chairman, who shall, in case of absence or disability of the chairman, perform the duties of the chairman.
  - BA. Four (4) or more member's of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of its business. The commission shall adopt rules for the transaction for its business, which shall provide for the time and place of holding regular meetings. At least forty-eight (48) hours of public notice shall be given for Hhistoric Ddistrict commission meetings. All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public, and any person or his duly constituted representative shall be entitled to appear and be heard on any mailer application under consideration by before the commission before it reaches its decision. Four (4) affirmative votes are required for passage of any issue before the commission. All members present shall vote unless the commission, for special reasons, permits a member to abstain from voting.
  - CB. The commission shall keep a record, which shall be open to public view, of its resolutions, proceedings and actions. Four (4) affirmative votes are required for approval of plans before it for review, or for the adoption of any resolution, motion or other action of the commission. The commission shall submit an annual report of its activities to the mayor.
- 19.10.040 Historic district commission—duties and powers.

# 19.10.055 **Duties and powers.**

A. It shall be the duty of the commission to review <u>all sign applications and</u> all plans for the construction alteration, repair, moving or demolition to structures in the <u>Hh</u>istoric <u>Dd</u>istrict, and it shall have the power to pass upon such plans before a permit for such activity can be granted. In reviewing the plans, the commission shall give consideration to:

- 1. The historical or architectural value and significance of the structure and its relationship to the historic value of the surrounding area;
- 2. The general compatibility of exterior design, arrangement, texture and materials proposed to be used; and
- 3. Any other factor, including aesthetic, which it deems pertinent.
- B. The <code>Hh</code>istoric <code>Dd</code>istrict <code>Cc</code>ommission shall pass only on exterior features of a structure, and shall not consider interior arrangements; nor shall it disapprove applications except in regard to considerations as set forth in subsection A of this section. Chapter 19.12 contains complete information on exterior requirements.
- C. The structures to be considered are limited to those within the <code>Hh</code>istoric <code>Dd</code>istrict described in Section 19.10.020055 of this code chapter. It is the intent of this section that the commission shall be lenient in its judgment of plans for new construction or for alteration, repair or demolition of structures of little historic value, except where such construction, alteration, repair or demolition would seriously impair the historic value and character of surrounding structures or the surrounding area.
- D. The commission shall have the power to call in experts to aid it in its deliberations, **subject to approval by the borough manager**.
- E. The commission shall have the power to issue a certificate of approval if it approves of the plans/application submitted to it for its review. The building official shall not issue a building permit until such certificate of approval has been issued by the commission.
- F. The commission shall have no authority to enter contracts or negotiations for the purchase, sale, lease or other acquisition or disposal of real or personal property on behalf of the eity municipality.
- G. The commission shall adopt and recommend to the <u>city council</u> <u>borough</u> <u>assembly</u> substantive standards for the exterior appearance of buildings and structures within the <u>Hh</u>istoric <u>Dd</u>istrict. Such standards, upon approval by the <u>council</u> <u>borough assembly</u>, shall be enforceable by the <u>city</u> <u>borough manager</u> or his designee.
- H. The commission shall adopt procedural rules for the conduct of its business, subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- I. The <code>Hh</code>istoric <code>Dd</code>istrict <code>Cc</code>ommission shall review each application on its individual merits and no decision of the <code>Cc</code>ommission on any application shall establish precedence.

## 19.10.060 Applicant teleconferencing.

- A. The use of teleconferencing by applicants at historic district commission meetings is for the convenience of government officials and the public. Teleconference participation is authorized by AS 44.62.310(a) and 44.62.312. While the applicant's physical presence is the preferred method of participation at meetings; the historic district commission recognizes that during the winter months, October through March, may be difficult for applicants who do not reside in Skagway during that time frame. Applicants are allowed to participate at historic district commission meetings in the following manner:
  - 1. Applicants may teleconference during the months of October through March;

- 2. Only two (2) applicants per meeting may teleconference in to a historic district commission meeting:
- 3. The first applicant requesting a teleconference will be scheduled for the first meeting following their request as long as all required materials are received by the meeting deadline; and
- 4. <u>The applicant's full application(s) with numbered pictures and pages</u> shall be submitted by the meeting deadline.
- B. Cost of teleconference participation. An applicant who participates by telephone shall bear the costs associated with the teleconference participation.

# 19.10.020 19.10.065 Regulation of structures.

No structure shall be constructed, altered, repaired, moved or demolished in the Skagway historic district unless such action complies with the requirements contained in this chapter. The Skagway Historic District is hereby established, the boundaries of which shall be described in the city municipal zoning ordinance regulations contained in Chapter 19.06 of this title, and as designated BH zone on the official zoning map adopted by the city municipality.

#### 19.10.030 Historic district commission--created.

In order to execute the purposes of this chapter, there is created a commission to be called the "Historic District Commission." Its membership shall consist of seven (7) members at least three (3) of whom are historic district business or property owners, the remainder of the membership shall be at large community members, appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the borough assembly. Members of the commission shall serve at the pleasure of the borough assembly without compensation. An assembly member shall serve as the ex officio member of the commission, may attend all meetings and have the privilege of the floor, but shall have no vote.

## 19.10.035 Historic district commission-term of office.

Members shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years. The terms shall be staggered so that two (2) members shall be appointed each year. The City Council member term shall be his/her term of office. Terms shall be first established by drawing, 2 for one (1) year terms, 2 for two (2) year terms and 2 for (3) year terms.

## <del>19.10.005</del> **19.10.070** Definitions.

- 1. "Architectural Detail." Any attachments to a building other than siding, including window or door openings and trim.
- 2. "Awning." A cloth, roof-like cover projecting from a building, usually over the doors and windows.
- 3. "Awning, Roll-up." An awning that may be rolled onto a cylinder to place it against a building.
- 4. "Awning, Fold-up." An awning that is placed against the building by folding.
- 5. "Awning, Fixed." An awning that is permanently extended, and cannot be rolled or folded up to the building.
- 6. "Balloon Frame." A timber frame construction having uprights (studs) that extend in one piece from foundation line to the roof with horizontal members (joists) nailed to them.
- 7. "Baluster." An upright support for the stair railing or banister.

- 8. "Balustrade." A railing consisting of a handrail on balusters.
- 9. "Banners." Signs made of cloth, fabric, paper, non-rigid plastic, or similar types of materials.
- 10. "Bargeboard." A board which hangs from the projecting end of a roof, covering the gables.
- 11. "Barrier-free Access." This means that every reasonable attempt will be made to enable visitors and employees to get into buildings and facilities and, once there, to receive the same benefits, services, and information provided to all visitors and employees.
- 12. "Bay Window." A window or series of windows projecting from the wall and forming an extension of the interior space. A projection from an exterior wall which rests on its foundation and creates space within.
- 13. "Belt Course." A band or strip of building material or molding such as bricks, wood, or stone around a building, or along the length of the facade.
- 14. "Blind Wall." The wall of a building hidden from general view.
- 15. "Board-and-Batten." A type of siding characterized by vertical, rough cut planks with narrow vertical boards covering the seams between the planks. An early type of siding used in Skagway.
- 16. "Borders and Frames." Required to hide the laminated edges of plywood signs; usually constructed of one inch (1") dimensional lumber and built to project above the face of the sign a minimum of one half (1/2") inch.
- 17. "Bracket." A structural support attached to a wall and bolted to a bearing thereon. Often used as a decorative feature connecting an overhanging cornice to the freeze board.
- 18. "Brochure Box." A device or construction designed to hold folders, brochures, flyers, rack-cards or other such informational or advertising material.
- 19. "Building." Any structure other than a sign, whether permanent or temporary, constructed of any building material including but not limited to cloth, wood, or stone, for either commercial or residential use.
- 20. "Building Height." The vertical distance from the average elevation of the adjoining ground to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof.
- 21. "Building Identification Sign." A sign hung from a projecting sign that identifies the building or the business proprietor.
- 22. "Building Register Sign." A sign which identifies multiple businesses contained within a single building structure or complex.
- 23. "Building Setback."
  - a. Front an open space which extends for the entire width of a lot between any building thereon and the street lot line of the lot on which the building stands.
  - b. Side an open space between the side line of a lot and the adjacent side of any building thereon.
- 24. "Business Frontage." The lineal front footage of the building or portion thereof, devoted to one or more specific businesses or enterprises each registered by license with the City Municipality of Skagway and each having an Entrance/Exit opening to the general public.
- 25. "Canopy." A rigid roof or porch-like structure attached to a building and projecting over the sidewalk.
- 26. "Clapboard." A long narrow board with one edge thicker than the other,

- applied horizontally to form a weatherproof exterior wall surface, also known as weatherboard.
- 27. "Construction Sign." A sign identifying the individuals or businesses directly associated with a construction project on the premises.
- 28. "Corbel." An architectural element that projects from a wall and supports a vertical load from above.
- 29. "Corner Board." A trim board used on the external corners of a wood frame building to give it a finished appearance and to protect the end grain of the siding boards from moisture.
- 30. "Cornice." The exterior trim projection which finishes the top part of a wall.
- 31. "Cornice Return." The area of a cornice which continues around the corner of a building rather than terminating at the edge.
- 32. "Corrugated Metal Roof/Siding." A popular type of metal covering made of galvanized steel or iron.
- 33. "Dentil." One of a series of small projecting ornamental rectangular blocks, usually under a cornice.
- 34. "Dimensional Lumber." Lumber cut from a single piece of wood such as a 2X4 or 6X6; not laminated wood products such as plywood.
- 35. "Direct Illumination." A source of illumination directed toward signs so that the beam of light falls upon the exterior surface of the sign.
- 36. "Directional Sign." A permanent sign without commercial message that guides the public to a specific place such as an entrance, exit, parking or public facility.
- 37. "Dolls or Mannequins." A three dimensional figure of human appearance and proportions.
- 38. "Dormer." A vertical window projecting from the slope of a roof; shed dormer and gable dormer are so named because of their shed and gable roofs
- 39. "Double Hung Sash Window." A window with two sash, one above the other, arranged to slide vertically past each other.
- 40. "Drop Siding." A type of cladding characterized by beveled overlapping boards with either tongue-and-grooved or rabbeted top and bottom edges.
- 41. "Eaves." The lower edge of sloping or gabled roof that overhangs a wall.
- 42. "Election Sign." A sign which advertises the candidacy of a person or persons to be elected to public office or advocacy for or against a ballot issue.
- 43. "Entry Way." The architectural details making up the main entrance to a building; including but not limited to doors, windows, or trim.
- 44. "Eye Brow." An architectural feature at the belt course that projects beyond the face of the wall. Usually built to protect an awning, it does not include a single board that is flat on a wall.
- 45. "Facade." In architecture, an exterior face of a building. A corner building with a main entrance on the corner of the building would have two front or principal facades.
  - a. Front facade faces street, main entrance.
  - b. Rear facade does not face street.
  - c. Side façade may be on a street as in a corner building, but may also be a blind wall as on the property line. A side façade usually may not be a business frontage.

- 46. "Facade Sign." A sign attached to a wall or facade, whether by construction or direct application with its face parallel to the wall plane.
- 47. "Facing." Any non-structural material (such as wood, stucco, plaster, metal, terra cotta, etc.) that acts to cover a less attractive or rougher wall surface.
- 48. "Falsefront." The vertical extension of a facade to "hide" the roof line behind the rectangular face.
- 49. "Finial." A crowning ornamental detail.
- 50. "Fishscale Shingles." Shingles cut with a scallop edge.
- 51. "Fixed Sash." A fixed frame window (or a part of a window) that does not open.
- 52. "Flashing Sign." A sign incorporating intermittent electrical impulses to a source of illumination, or which changes color or intensity of illumination.
- 53. "Flush Door." A door with plain flat surfaces.
- 54. "Footing." An enlargement at the base of a foundation wall or pier; its function is to transmit the superimposed load to the soil below. A footing is generally made of concrete, but may also be made of timber, iron, or large flat stones. A pile foundation is a long wood or metal beam driven into the ground.
- 55. "Foundation." The part of the structure that is in direct contact with the ground and serves to transmit the load of the structure to the earth.
- 56. "Frame Construction." A building consisting primarily or entirely of wood structural members.
- 57. "Freestanding Sign." A sign detached from a building and supported by one or more uprights placed on or in the ground.
- 58. "Frontage." The single wall surface of a building facing a given direction. Corner buildings must designate one side of frontage as its "Business Frontage."
- 59. "Gable." The triangular upper portion of an end wall under a peaked roof.
- 60. "Gabled Roof." A roof which slopes from both sides of a ridge.
- 61. "Grade." The point where the foundation wall or pier meets the surrounding fill.
- "Guidelines." The criteria used by the **Hh**istoric **Dd**istrict **Cc**ommission to review plans for changes within the **Hh**istoric **Dd**istrict.
- 63. "Gutter." A channel of wood or metal running along the eaves of a house, used for catching and carrying off rainwater and water from melting snow.
- 64. "Hip." An external angle formed by the meeting of two sloping roof surfaces.
- 65. "Historic Building." A historic building as it pertains to the <u>Hh</u>istoric <u>Dd</u>istrict <u>Ordinances</u> <u>guidelines/regulations</u> is a building built in Skagway during the Klondike Gold Rush Historic Period.
- 66. "Historic Period." The Historic Period, the Gold Rush Period, or the Klondike Gold Rush Historic Period is defined as the period 1898 to 1910 for buildings and 1897 to 1929 for signs.
- 67. "Joists." Horizontal framing members that run parallel to each other from wall to wall.
- 68. "Lath." Wood strips, metal strips, channels, or gypsum board that are attached to framing members and are used as a supporting base for plaster, tiles, shingles, or other building materials.
- 69. "Lights." The panels of glass in a window. Double-hung windows are

- designated by the number of lights in the upper and lower sash.
- 70. "Lintel." A horizontal structural beam resting on two separate posts, often bridging an opening such as a door or window.
- 71. "Marquee or Balcony Sign." A sign which is integrated into a marquee, canopy or balcony.
- 72. "Masking." Covering the interior or exterior of a window so as to block, conceal, or otherwise hide the interior of a business as viewed from the boardwalk. Prohibited between May 1 and September 25; allowed during the off season if kept in good repair.
- 723. "Mass." Expanse or bulk, used to describe size.
- 734. "Modern Words." A word not in use during the Skagway Gold Rush period or a word that describes an activity or service which did not exist during the Skagway Gold Rush period. A word whose meaning is different in modern usage than it was during the Skagway Gold Rush period.
- 74<u>5</u>. "Molding." A continuous decorative band, which serves as an ornamental device on both the interior and exterior of a building or structure.
- 756. "Mullion." A vertical member separating panes of glass in a window or door.
- 76<u>7</u>. "Multiple Tenant Building." A single structure or complex housing more than one retail, office or commercial business.
- 77<u>8</u>. "Mural." A sign with more picture or artwork than lettering.
- 78<u>9</u>. "Newel." The post supporting the handrail at the top and bottom of the stairway.
- 7980. "Newel Cap." The crowning feature of a newel; often decorative in shape.
- 801. "Off-premise Sign." A sign for a business that is not located on the property on which the sign is located.
- 84<u>2</u>. "Orientation." The relationship of a building to adjacent or near by buildings that face the same street.
- 823. "Ornaments." Details added to a structure solely for decorative reasons.
- 834. "Overhang." The projection of one story beyond the one below.
- 84<u>5</u>. "Paddle Sign." A sign placed at the exterior lower edge of display windows. These signs advertise merchandise or services. It is called a paddle sign because it often had rounded corners like the head of a paddle.
- 856. "Pane." A single piece of window glass. Windows are often expressed according to the number of panes or lights they have.
- 867. "Parapet." A low, solid protective wall or railing along the edge of a roof or balcony.
- 87<u>8</u>. "Pediment." A triangular gable end of a roof above the horizontal cornice or a decorative space over windows or doors.
- 88<u>9</u>. "Piers, Pilings." Vertical supporting members that are part of the foundation.
- 8990. "Pilaster." A rectangular column or shallow pier attached to the wall.
- 901. "Pitch." The amount of slope of the roof in terms of angle or other numerical measure. One unit of horizontal rise for three units of horizontal shelter is expressed as one in three.
- 942. "Plate Glass Window." A flat, transparent, relatively thin, high-grade glass with polished surfaces that have no blemishes and show no distortions. The manufacturing process involves casting and rolling sheets that are later ground and polished.

- 92<u>3</u>. "Portable Sign." A movable sign of one or more faces including but not limited to sandwich signs.
- 93<u>4</u>. "Post Sign." A vertical sign mounted or directly applied to a post supporting a marquee, balcony or projecting sign.
- 94<u>5</u>. "Projecting Sign." A two sided sign attached to and extending from a building is at approximately a right angle. This includes signs perpendicular to a building face, hung under a marquee or balcony.
- 956. "Proportion." The relationship between a building's width and its height, expressed in mathematical terms.
- 967. "Rafters." The sloping members of a roof upon which a roof covering is placed.
- 97<u>8</u>. "Raised Lettering." Any lettering that is three dimensional or projects above the surface of a sign or wall on which it is applied. This also refers to signs that are molded in relief, but does not include vinyl sheet applied lettering.
- 989. "Raised Panel." A method of detailing a door or base panel where the panel is framed by stiles and rails, set back from the surface of the stiles and rails, and then has a center area of the panel "raised" from the surface of the panel adjacent to the stiles and rails. Also sometimes referred to as a recessed panel.
- 99<u>100</u>. "Raised Panel, Attached." A technique to create the appearance of a raised panel by attaching molding to a flat surface.
- 1001. "Real Estate Sign." A temporary sign which advertises the real estate or portion thereof, on which it is located for rent, lease, or sale.
- 1042. "Reproduction of a Historic Building." As exact a rebuilding of a structure from the Hhistoric Pperiod as possible of a structure that has been lost.
- 1023. "Retaining Wall." A braced or freestanding wall that bears against an earthen backing.
- 103<u>4</u>. "Ridge." The horizontal line formed when two roof surfaces meet.
- 104<u>5</u>. "Riser." The vertical board under the step; i.e., the front of the step.
- 1056. "Rhythm." The patterns of arrangement of the buildings along a street. Windows and entrances also contribute to this pattern of arrangement.
- 1067. "Roof Peak Sign." A sign placed horizontally along the peak of the main gable roof of a building and extending up from the peak of the roof.
- 1078. "Roof Sign." A sign painted directly on the roofing material of a gable.
- 108**9**. "Sandwich Sign." A sign that is of an "A" frame design with lettering or figures on the outer faces of the sign.
- 10910. "Sash." The framework of stiles and rails in which the panes or lights of a window are set.
- 110<u>1</u>. "Scale." The size of a sample (as a model) in proportion to the size of the actual thing.
- 114<u>2</u>. "Scale Drawings." Construction drawings whose dimensions are scaled or measured according to certain criteria.
- 112<u>3</u>. "Seasonal Business" A business who's premises is open to the public in Skagway, Alaska in fewer than four (4) quarters during a calendar year.
- 1134. "Set back." The distance of a building from the boardwalk on the front facade or the distance from a building to the property line on the side or rear facade.
- 114<u>5</u>. "Shakes." The protective and sometimes decorative covering that forms the exposed surface of a roof. A handcut wood shingle that is not tapered

- and usually has more irregular surfaces.
- 1156. "Sheathing." Diagonal, horizontal, or spaced boards; plywood or other material nailed to wall studding or roof rafters as a base for the finished siding or roof cover.
- 1167. "Shed Roof." A roof consisting of one inclined plane.
- 1178. "Shingles." A small thin piece of building material (as wood or an asbestos composition) used in overlapping rows for covering a roof or an outside wall.
- 118**9**. "Shiplap." A beveled jointing of two boards to form a weather-resisting outside wall surface.
- 14920. "Siding, Cladding." Siding refers to exterior wall covering, usually of wood; cladding refers to exterior wall covering and includes masonry as well as wood.
- 1201. "Sign." Means any word, letters, parts of letters, figures, numerals, phrases, sentences, emblems, devices, trade names or trademarks by which anything is made known, such as are used to designate an individual, a firm, an association, a corporation, a profession, a business or a commodity or product, which are visible from any public street or highway and used to attract attention.
- 1242. "Sign Area." The total area of all sign faces of all signs, exclusive or any support or structure not used to convey a message. Where letters are cut out, mounted, or painted on the facade, the sign area shall be calculated as the area enclosed by one continuous line connecting the extreme points or edges of the letters.
- 122<u>3</u>. "Sign Clearance." The vertical distance between the grade and the bottom of the sign.
- 1234. "Sign Height." The vertical distance from the lowermost character or portion of the sign to the uppermost character or portion of the sign.
- 124<u>5</u>. "Site Plan." A scale drawing that illustrates the relationship of a building to the property lines and other structures at its location.
- 1256. "Silhouette Sign." A sign with the edge cut into the shape of something such as an animal or human.
- 1267. "Soffit." The exposed underside of an arch, cornice, balcony, beam, etc.
- 127<u>8</u>. "Street Frontage." The lineal dimensions in feet of the property upon which a structure is built, each structure having one street frontage.
- 1289. "Streetscape." The overall visual effect of the buildings along a street.
- 12930. "Studs." In wood frame structures, the slender vertical members used in wall and partition construction.
- 1301. "Style." One characteristic of an individual, period, school, or nation.
- 134<u>2</u>. "Substrate." The material out of which the face of a sign is made. Wood, metal sheeting, paper, laminated products and acrylic are some examples of sign substrates.
- 132<u>3</u>. "Symmetry." The visual balance of the architectural features such as windows and doors on the front facade of a building.
- 133<u>4</u>. "Sympathetic." A relationship between features or things wherein whatever affects one similarly affects the others.
- 1345. "T-111." A type of plywood panel characterized by inset, vertical grooves.
- 1356. "Temporary Sign." Any sign, banner, pennant, or advertising display intended to be displayed for a limited time period. Easily removed signs attached to the inside of windows are considered temporary signs.

# MUNICIPALITY OF SKAGWAY, ALASKA ORDINANCE NO. 12-21 Page 13 of 13

- 1367. "Texture." The visual or tactile surface characteristics and appearance of something; basic scheme or structure.
- 137<u>8</u>. "Threshold." A wood or metal strip, or piece of stone, under a door, used for weather protection and for covering floor joints below the door.
- 1389. "Transom." A small window over a door or window sometimes hinged or pivoted, used for ventilation and decoration.
- 13940. "Turret." A small and somewhat slender tower, often located at a corner of a building.
- 1401. "Veneer." A decorative layer of brick, wood, or other material used to cover inferior structural material, thereby giving an improved appearance at low cost.
- 1412. "Victorian." Relating to the reign of Queen Victoria and the art, literature, and furnishings of the time period.
- 1423. "Wall Sheathing." Boards, or other materials, applied to the framing members and serving as a base for the finished siding.
- 1434. "Wind Sign or Device." Any sign or device in the nature of a series of one or more banners, flags, or other objects, fastened in such a manner as to move in a wind or breeze.
- 144<u>5</u>. "Window Area." An area measured from the farthest edge of visible glass, length times width.

<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Severability.</u> If any provision of this ordinance or any application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED by a duly constituted quorum of the Borough Assembly of the Municipality of Skagway this 18<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2012.

Stan Selmer, Mayor

Emily A. Deach, Borough Clerk

(SEAL)